



SRCB at TAC KBP 2017 Event Nugget Track

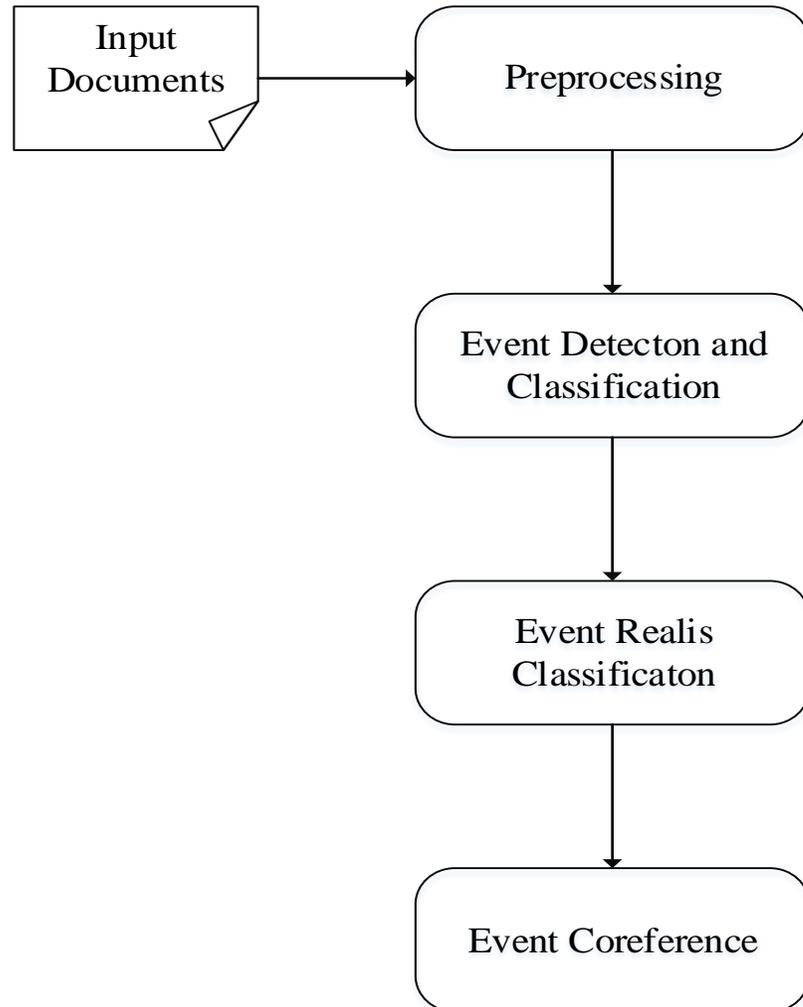
Data Mining Lab

Ricoh Software Research Center (Beijing) Co.,Ltd.

(TeamID: srcb)



Our system



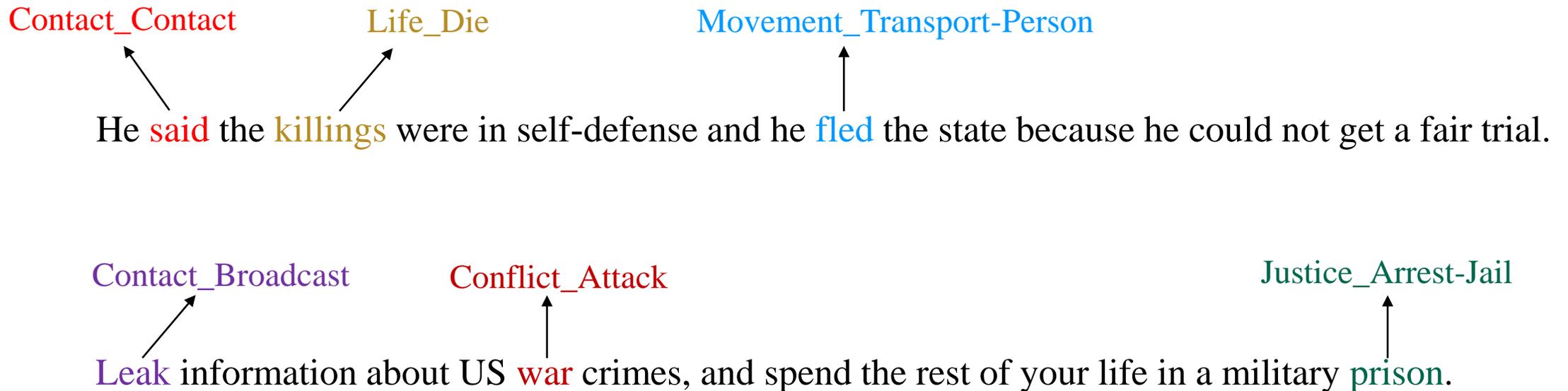
Preprocessing includes:

- Sentence boundary
- Tokenization
- Vocabulary setup
- Word embedding



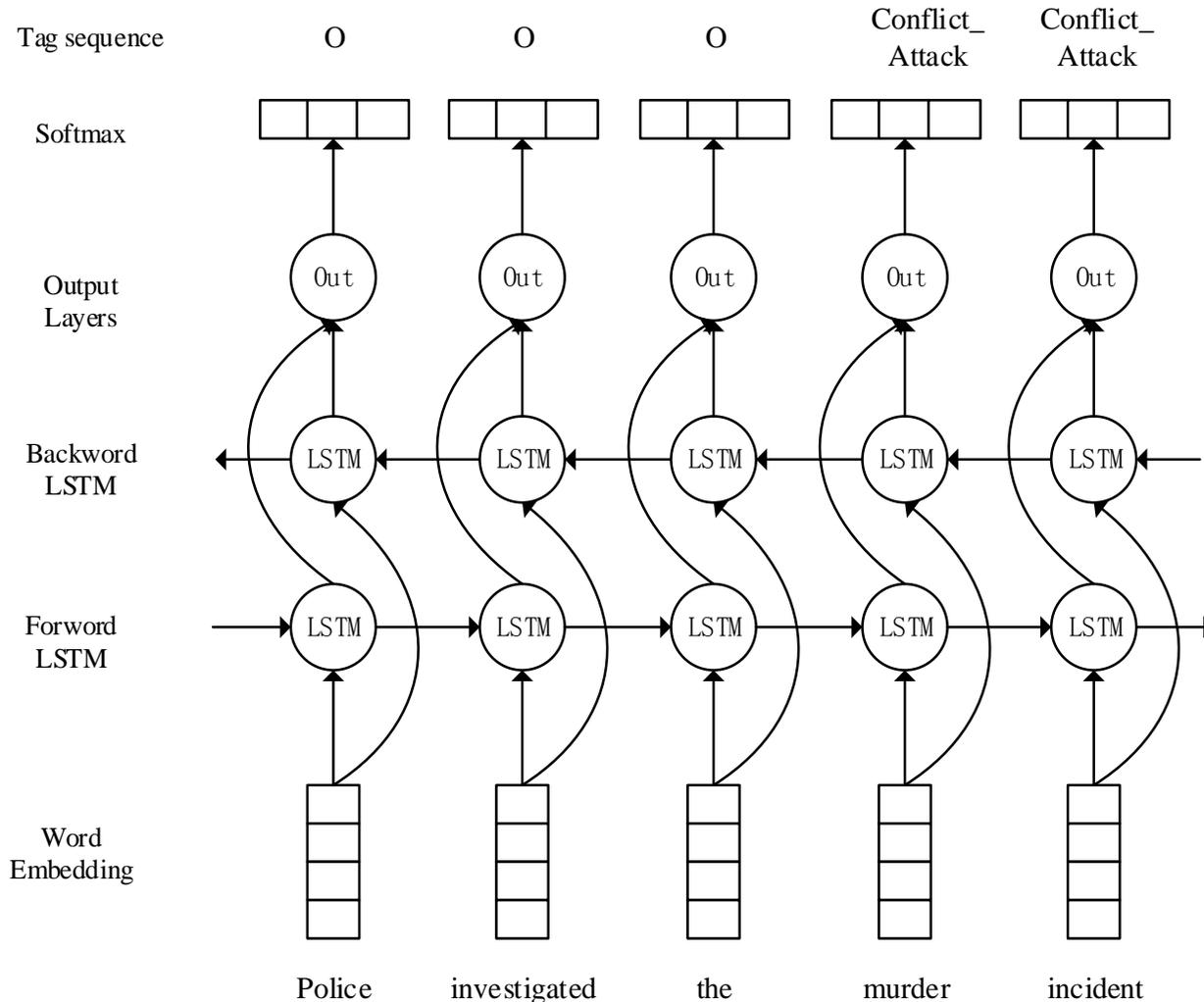
EN Detection and Classification

- To detect explicit mentions of relevant events and identify event types and subtypes.
- A sequence labelling problem.
- An **ensemble model** which combines a **neural network model** and a **Conditional Random Fields (CRFs)** model.





Neural Network Model



- **Bidirectional LSTM** is adopted to capture both past and future contexts for a given word.
- 18 event labels are defined according to 8 event types and 18 subtypes.
- Continuous words with the same type label are regarded as the same event mention with the specified type value.

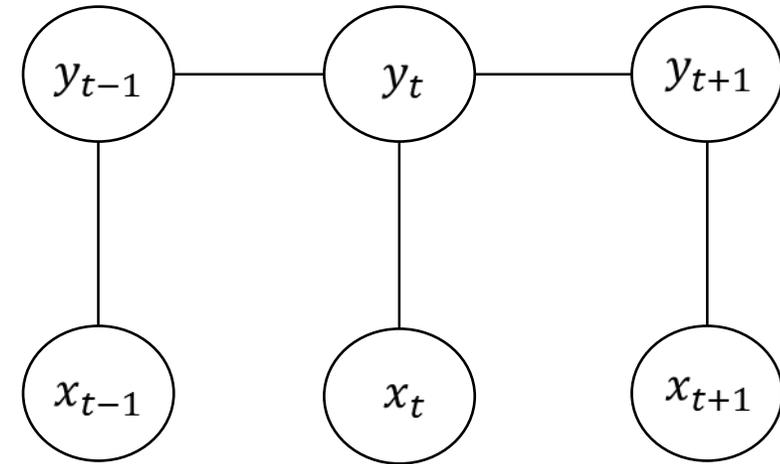


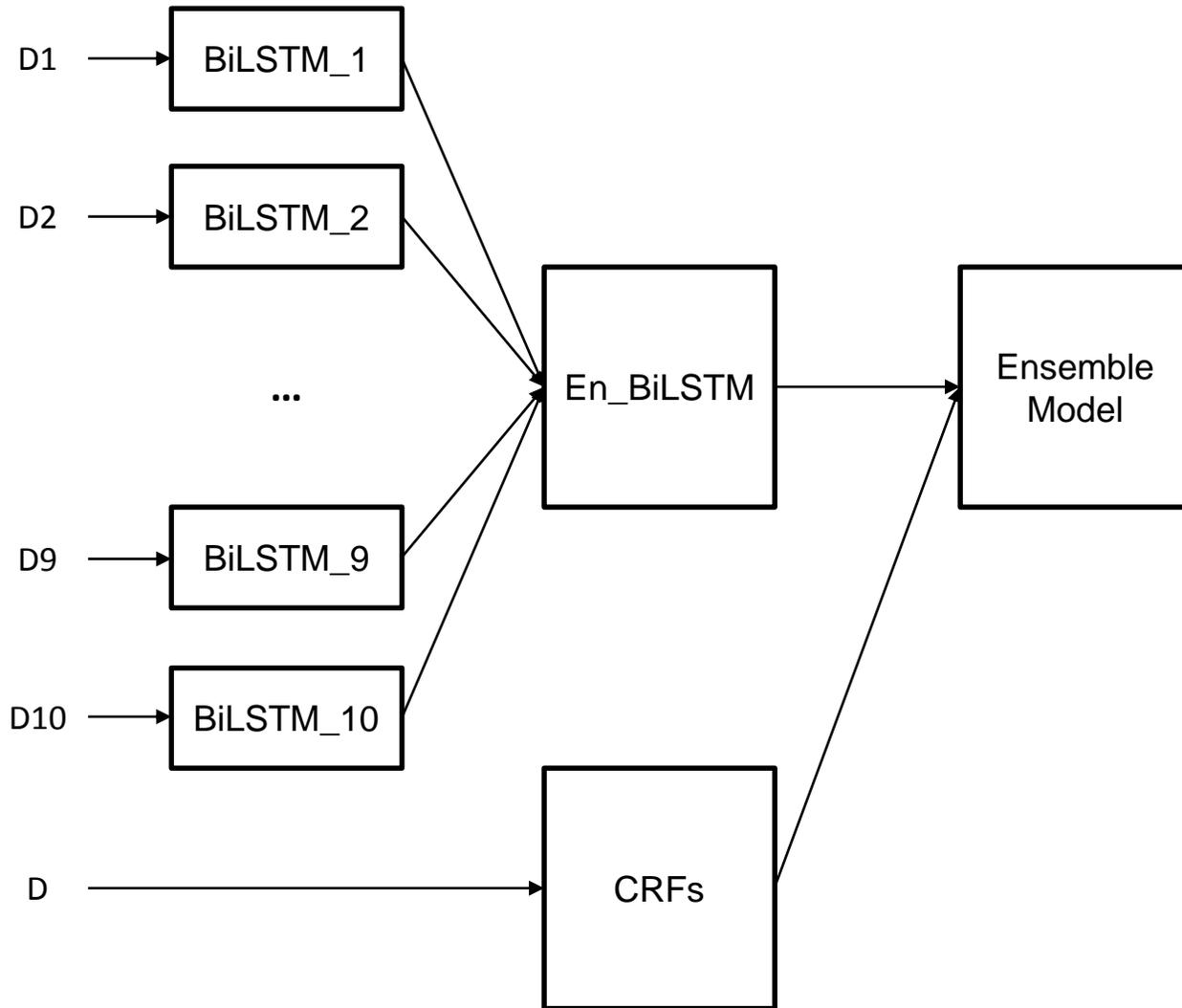
Features:

- Token
- Lemma
- Stemming
- POS tag
- Dependency type
- NER nearby
- Position in sentence
- Sentence position in document
- Trigger word dict
- WordNet

33 labels:

- 1 subtype
- 2 subtypes





The whole training dataset is denoted as D .

En_BiLSTM

- The dataset D is split into 10 parts. 10 BiLSTM models are trained separately using corresponding 9 of 10 as training data and the remaining as validation data. The training dataset used for model i is denoted as D_i .
- For each D_i , **over-sampling** technique is adopted to increase the number of event labels with fewer instances.
- **Voting strategy** is adopted to combine outputs of the 10 BiLSTM models.

Ensemble Model

- Combine: En_BiLSTM and CRFs outputs.
- Strategy: If conflict happens between two models, the results of CRFs are kept.



EN Realis Classification

To identify three REALIS values for event mentions (Actual, Generic, Other)

Contact_Contact (Actual) **Life_Die** (Actual) **Movement_Transport-Person** (Actual)

He **said** the **killings** were in self-defense and he **fled** the state because he could not get a fair trial.

Contact_Broadcast (Generic) **Conflict_Attack** (Generic) **Justice_Arrest-Jail** (Generic)

Leak information about US **war** crimes, and spend the rest of your life in a military **prison**.

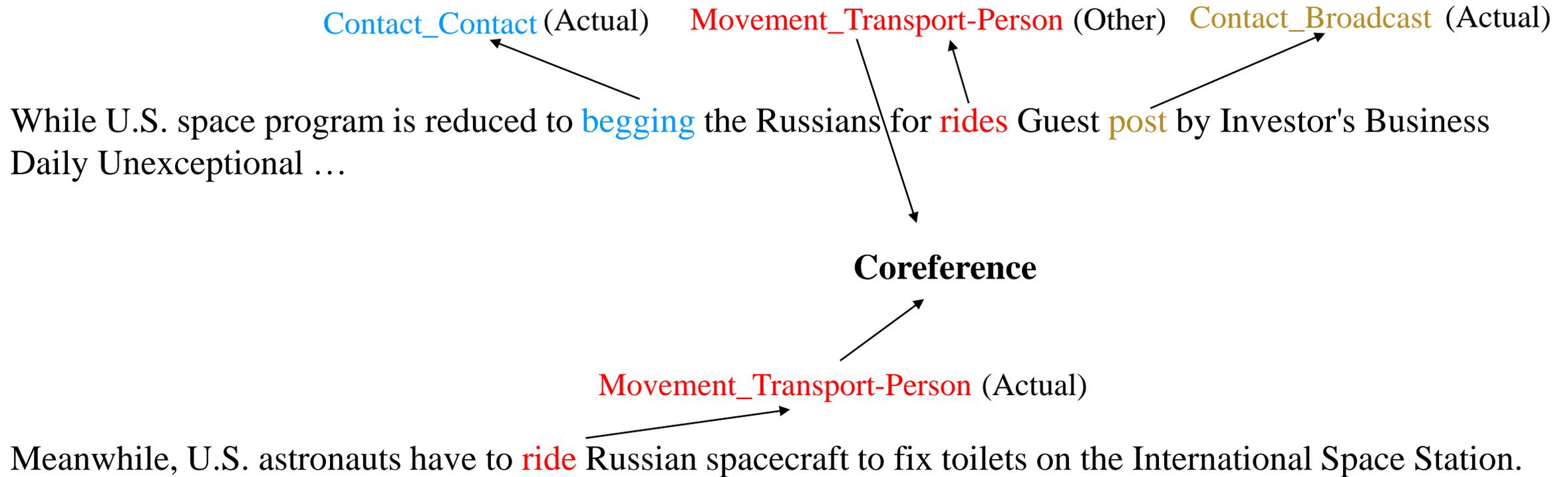


A **SVM** model is used to classify REALIS value for event mentions.

Features	Description
Token	Word itself
POS tag	POS tag of current word
NER nearby	NER tags for nearby words
Tense	Whether the word is ended with “ed” or not
WordNet	WordNet index



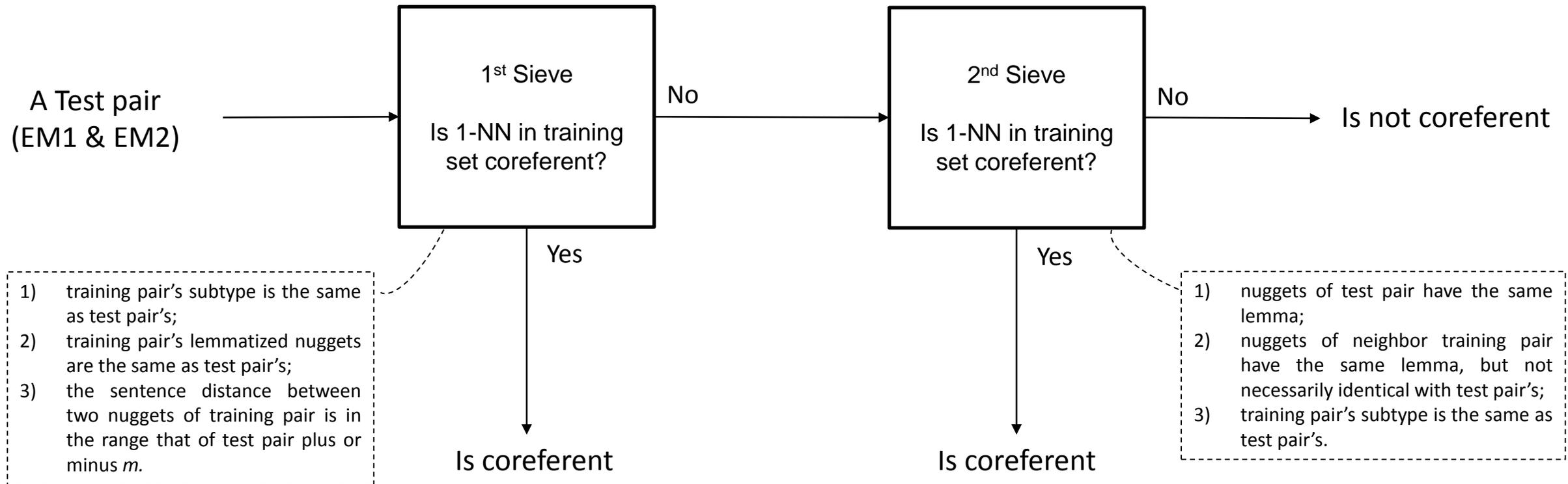
To Identify the coreference links between event mention instances within a document.





Classification problem: 2-pass sieve method.

The method was proved significantly efficient by UTD team @TAC2016.





Datasets

- For development, **LDC2017E02 (2014 and 2015)**, **LDC2015E29** and **LDC2015E68** are used as training data, and **LDC2017E02 (2016)** as testing data.
- For evaluation on 2017 datasets, **LDC2016E31** and **LDC2017E02 (2016)** are further included as training data.

Neural network training

- Construct one vocabulary including most frequent words in documents. Words that are not in vocabulary are labeled by a special token “UNK”.
- Word embedding are pre-trained using Wikipedia English corpus.
- The training stage of each model took about 1.5 hours.



Performance on development data

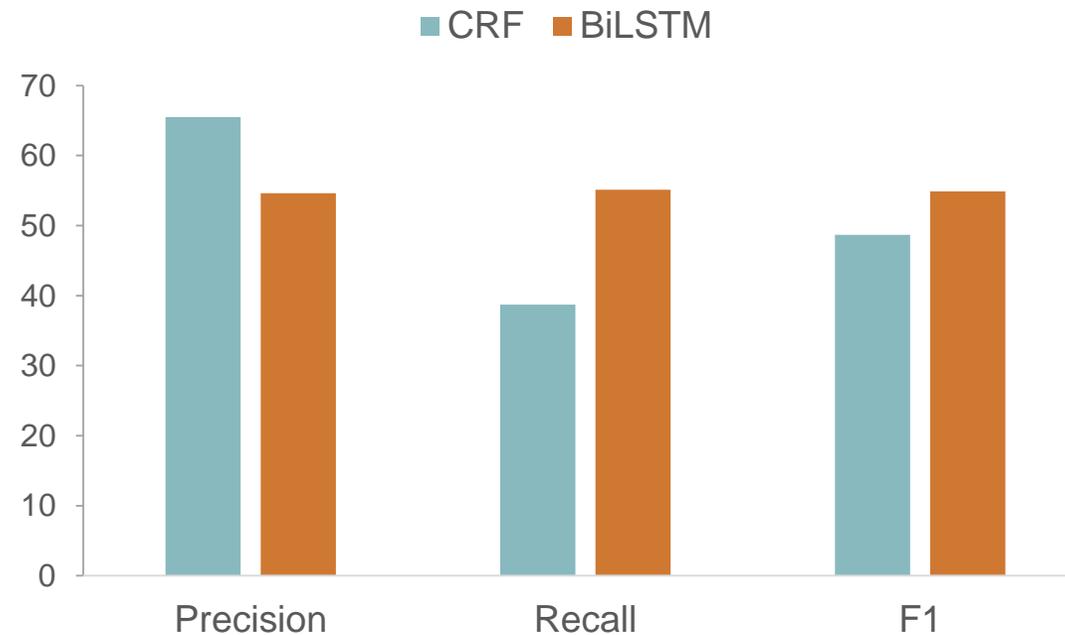
Attributes	Micro Average			Macro Average		
	Prec	Rec	F1	Prec	Rec	F1
plain	61.81	59.88	60.83	61.61	60.12	60.86
mention_type	51.92	51.02	51.47	52.12	52.10	52.11
realis_status	43.14	44.15	43.64	42.45	45.10	43.73
mention_type+realis_status	37.20	35.90	36.54	38.20	36.10	37.12
Overall Average CoNLL score	32.01					

Compared with other systems developed in 2016 TAC KBP, our model got better scores on plain and mention_type.



On development data

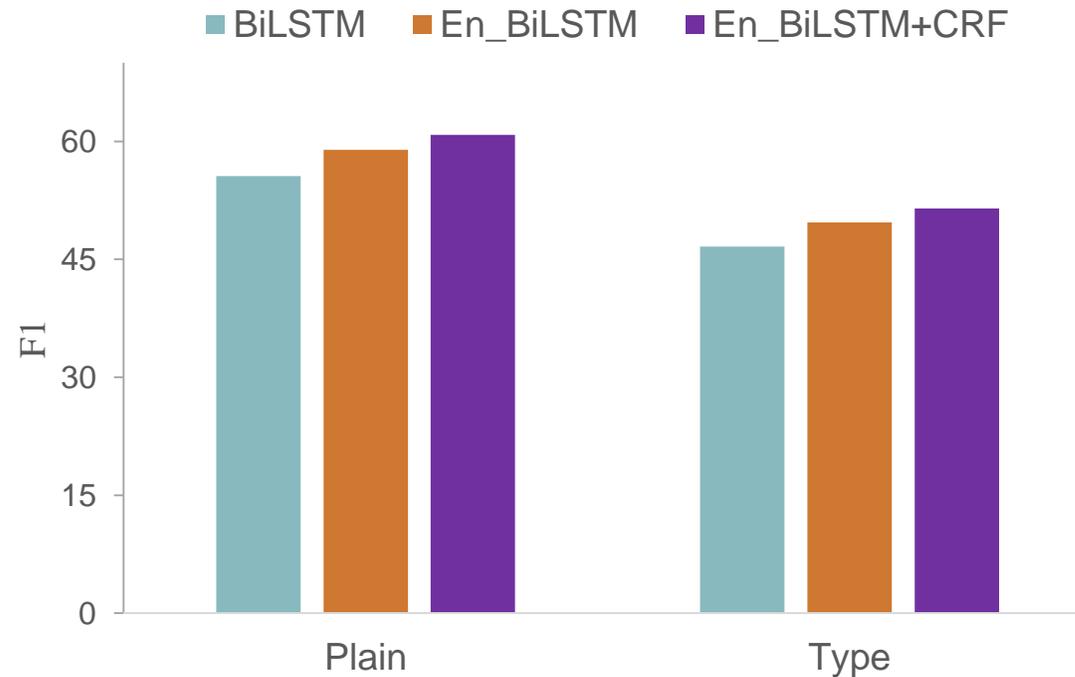
- BiLSTM model outperforms CRFs in F1 measure.
- However, CRFs can identify events in higher precision.





On development data

- The ensemble of 10 BiLSTM models (En_BiLSTM) outperform one single BiLSTM model.
- Then ensemble of En_BiLSTM and CRF models outperform En_BiLSTM model.





We submitted 3 runs to En detection and coreference.
The best performance of the 3 runs on 2017 official evaluation data are listed below.

Attributes	Micro Average			Macro Average		
	Prec	Rec	F1	Prec	Rec	F1
plain	68.04	66.53	67.27	68.07	68.04	68.06
mention_type	56.83	55.57	56.19	57.02	56.82	56.92
realis_status	47.95	46.89	47.42	48.77	48.73	48.75
mention_type+realis_status	39.69	38.81	39.24	40.47	40.17	40.32
Overall Average CoNLL score	35.33					

- Our ensemble model significantly outperforms other systems on EN plain and EN mention_type.
- For EN coreference, sieve-based method (srcb1) performs better than ME-based method (srcb2).



THANK YOU!